

ABSTRACT

A method of preventing rotation, de-centering, and/or backwards implantation of a corneal inlay relative to a cornea is disclosed. According to one embodiment, the corneal inlay includes a plurality of microscopic spike like protrusions disposed on the bottom of a corneal inlay that engage the surface the cornea. Alternatively, apertures may be ablated in the cornea that are sized and shaped to accept at least a portion of the corneal inlay such as a protrusion. The apertures and protrusions form a "lock and key" type arrangement that prevents movement of the corneal inlay and aid in the precise placement and maintenance of the placement of the inlay. The corneal inlay and aperture preferably include a non-circular shape.